

American Recovery & Reinvestment Act Glossary of Terms

1512	<p>Section 1512 of the Recovery Act requires reports on the use of Recovery Act funding by recipients no later than the 10th day after the end of each calendar quarter (beginning the quarter ending September 30, 2009) and for the Federal agency providing those funds to make the reports publicly available no later than the 30th day after the end of that quarter. Aimed at providing transparency into the use of these funds, the recipient reports are required to include the following detailed information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Total amount of funds received; and of that, the amount spent on projects and activities;▪ A list of those projects and activities funded by name to include:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Description▪ Completion status▪ Estimates on jobs created or retained;▪ Details on sub-awards and other payments.
Allocated	Funds that have been set aside for a specific purpose
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)	The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) is a \$787 billion economic stimulus package signed into law by President Barack Obama on Feb. 17, 2009. A percentage of the package targets spending (contracts, grants, and loans) and the rest includes tax cuts and entitlements such as Medicaid and Social Security Administration payments.
ARRA	The abbreviation for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.
Award Number	The identifying number assigned by the awarding Federal Agency, such as the federal grant number, federal contract number or the federal loan number.

Award Recipient	An organization that has received funds under the Recovery Act of 2009
Award Type	Indicates the type of award given to a recipient Applicable award types are federally awarded contracts, grants and loans.
Awarding Agency	Federal agency that awarded and administers the award on behalf of a funding agency
Congressional District	One of a fixed number of districts into which a state is divided, each district electing one member to the national House of Representatives.
Contract	An agreement between a company and the Federal government for the provision of products or services.
Encumbrances	Commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services used in budgeting. Encumbrances are not expenditures or liabilities, but represent the estimated amount of expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process are completed.
Expenditures	The outflow of funds paid or to be paid for an asset or goods and services.
Formula Grant	Formula grants are non-discretionary allocations of money to states or their subdivisions in accordance with distribution formulas prescribed by law or administrative regulation, for activities of a continuing nature not confined to a specific project.

Fund	A sum of money appropriated by a federal agency for a specific use.
Funds Awarded	Funds available to a recipient
Funds Received	Funds Received Funds received by a recipient in the form of a federal award
Fraud	The use of intentional deception or false representation for undeserved monetary gains by an individual or organizational entity.
FTE	Full-time equivalents are calculated as total hours worked in jobs created or retained divided by the number of hours in a full-time schedule.
GAO	Government Accountability Office - An independent, nonpartisan agency that works for Congress. Often called the "congressional watchdog," GAO investigates how the federal government spends taxpayer dollars.
Grant	An award of financial assistance from a federal agency to a recipient to carry out a public project or service authorized by a law of the United States. Federal grants are not federal assistance or loans to individuals. This classification comes in two types – “Formula Grants” and “Project Grants”.
Indirect Jobs	For ARRA reporting purposes, indirect jobs are those that support ARRA funded work, but are not directly paid by ARRA dollars. An example is an employee at an asphalt company that supplies asphalt for an ARRA-funded highway project.
Induced Jobs	For ARRA reporting purposes, induced jobs

		are those created by increased consumer activity. For example, if the construction worker goes to a restaurant more now that he has a job and the restaurant hires a new employee, that employee is an induced job.
IG		Inspector General - An independent official in a federal agency responsible for oversight of federal funds and how the agency can minimize fraud, waste, and abuse.
Jobs Created		A new position created and filled or an existing unfilled position that is filled as a result of the Recovery Act.
Job Retained		An existing position that would not have been continued to be filled were it not for Recovery Act funds.
Loan	Loan	The temporary provision of funds from a federal agency to a recipient.
Obligation		A binding agreement that requires the government to make payments immediately or in the future.
Place of Performance		The location of a project. In most cases the company and the project are in the same state, but they may not be in the same city. There are instances when a company based in one state has a project in another state.
Prime Recipient		A non-federal entity that receives Recovery Act funding in the form of a contract, grant, or loan, directly from the federal government.
Project Grant		Project grants can include fellowships, scholarships, research grants, training grants, traineeships, experimental and demonstration grants, evaluation grants, planning grants, technical assistance grants,

		survey grants, and construction grants and are awarded for fixed periods for specific ARRA-approved projects.
Project		A specific activity of an award. (Awards are composed of contracts, grants, and loans.)
Recovery.gov		Federal website established in order to accomplish the mission set out in the Recovery Act, and provides information for the public to monitor the progress of the stimulus package.
Sub-Recipient		A non-federal entity awarded Recovery funding from a prime recipient to support a project or program for which the prime recipient received Recovery funding.
Vendor		A dealer, distributor, merchant, or other seller providing goods or services for a federal program. Prime-recipients and sub-recipients may purchase goods or services needed to carry out the project or program from vendors.
Waste		The spending of funds in an inefficient, excessive, or inappropriate manner.
Weatherization		The Weatherization Assistance Program provides funds to local operators to perform energy efficiency measures, including air sealing; attic, wall and floor insulation; and measures that improve health and safety, in the homes of low-income families. Sub-recipients are required by federal rules to be local community action agencies or other nonprofit agencies and local governments who have a demonstrated ability to provide weatherization services.